

LIMERICK BRIGADE DEFIES FREE STATE

Refuses to Recognize Army
Head and Renews Allegi-
ance to Republic.

ACTION DISCREDITED

Provisional Authority Says
Bulk of Brigade Not
Backing Leader.

HOLDS BRITISH TROOPS

De Valera Expected to Refer to
Incident, but to Be
Neutral.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau,
Dublin, Feb. 18.

The first crack in the serious foreboding of what it may bring, appeared on the surface to-day. The officer in command at Limerick, supported apparently by the whole staff and rank and file of the mid-Limerick brigade of the Irish Republican army, issued a proclamation refusing to recognize any longer Sims, the present head of the army, who succeeded Michael Collins when the latter became head of the provisional Government. He also reaffirmed allegiance to the Irish Republic on behalf of his command.

An official opinion given the correspondent for THE NEW YORK HERALD by an unimpeachable authority regards the proclamation as "an individual act of indiscipline and irre-

sponsibility," minimizing the occurrence and says that three of the four battalions of the brigade do not support the commandant, and that part of the fourth, of which the officer is in direct command, repudiates his action.

The proclamation recalls the rebellion in 1916, when the Irish volunteers pledged allegiance to the republic and declared:

"On two subsequent occasions the people showed their support of the republic and the army is sworn to maintain it."

The proclamation continues: "Sims, the head of the army and the majority of the General Headquarters Staff, now, unquestionably to subvert the Republic, intend to support the Provisional Government and make possible the establishment of the Irish Free State."

The proclamation concludes: "We declare that we no longer recognize the authority of the present head of the army and we renew our allegiance to the existing Irish Republic, confident we shall have the support of all units of the I. R. A. and loyal citizens of the Irish Republic."

While only the most meager details are available as yet the indications are that this action will be the gravest embarrassment the Provisional Government has had yet to face. It may be even the commencement of a coup d'etat; though now it seems more a policy of noncooperation than the beginning of a stroke of force. Noncooperation would be one of the subtlest moves the Republicans could make. It would spread probably to such an extent that a large part of the country would be without adequate protection.

The Provisional Government, working through the Dail Eireann, which nominally still controls the army, would not be able to start an army in the remaining sections, and the British Government would find ample justification to retain the whole of its forces in Ireland.

The thing that would damage the provisional government most would be any sign of a slackness on the part of the British Government in fulfilling its pledges, and where the slackness would be most evident would be in the failure to withdraw the Imperial troops.

The provisional government, then, if the mid-Limerick brigade's action should be followed widely—which seems likely, as otherwise the Republicans would not have allowed it to occur—would face the dilemma of losing all authority or retaining the assistance of the British troops, and either would be surely fatal to its position.

Great confidence is reposed here in the much overworked Michael Collins. If the discredited brigade cannot be brought back by persuasion, Collins may plan to recruit the citizenry to take

its place. Though quiet on the surface, the provisional authorities have been active. It is reliably reported that they have knowledge of the location of every bit of arms and ammunition in the south of Ireland.

Meanwhile it will be interesting to hear what reference Eamon de Valera makes to the Limerick incident in his speech in Cork to-morrow. The disavowal and repudiation of such incidents by him would have a tremendous influence for stabilizing the country; but it is believed that he is most likely to maintain, at least on the surface, a neutral attitude.

EX-GOV. GLYNN BACKS
GRIFFITH AND COLLINS

Telegraphs Support to Pro-
visional Government.

DUBLIN, Feb. 18.—Arthur Griffith to-day received a telegram of encouragement from Mr. Glynn, former Governor of the State of New York.

Eamon de Valera has sent a cablegram to Mr. Hearn of Westfield, Mass., treasurer of the Association for the recognition of the Irish Republic, asking his support. There was no movement of troops from Dublin to-day, but it is believed the evacuation will be resumed next week.

BELFAST, Feb. 18 (Associated Press).—An outbreak between the opposing factions in Bedford street, in the Sinn Féin quarter, led to considerable revolver firing this evening. There were no casualties.

A bomb was thrown to-night into a house on George street, severely wounding a tenant named Lynn. Two men entered a butcher shop in York street to-day and fired point blank at the proprietor, wounding him in the face.

Seumas Monaghan, local Commandant at Newry of the Irish Republican army, who, with two other Republican army officers—Patrick and Michael Murney—was arrested by special constables at Killeel, County Down, last Wednesday, was arraigned to-day at the Court House in Newry with his two fellow prisoners. All of them were remanded. Commandant Monaghan protested against being kept in custody, saying the truce between the British Government and the Republican army was not being kept.

John Duffin, aged 28, who was shot by a group of men yesterday on a road-side near this city, died in a hospital here to-day.

ST. PATRICK'S PARADE
TO UPHOLD REPUBLIC

Irishmen of New York in their St. Patrick's Day parade, to be held March 17, will show that they still are loyal

to the ideal of a republican government in Ireland by bearing the national colors and standards of America and Ireland. Roderick J. Kennedy, who is the chairman of the committee on arrangements for the parade, has made it clear, however, that the presence of these symbols of republicanism in the parade should not be taken as an indication that the Irish people of New York are opposed to the will of the majority in Ireland.

Preliminary arrangements for this year's parade, which is expected to be the greatest in the history of New York, were made Friday night at a meeting of 600 prominent Irishmen, held at 165 East Eighty-eighth street. Mr. Kennedy, who has been supervising arrangements for the parade for many years, was again chosen to head the committee. James P. Doris, Jr., was elected secretary of the committee and William J. Hurley treasurer.

Edward J. Gavegan, Justice of the Supreme Court, has been chosen to serve as grand marshal of the parade this year. He will be assisted by John McAdam, first aide; Matthew O'Reilly, second aide; Michael Lynsey, aide-de-camp, and John Regan, chief of staff.

PUBLIC DEFENDER BILL
AGAIN URGED IN DEBATE

Needy Generally Get Shysters,
Says Goldman.

That the defense of a needy defendant is as much the duty of the public as his prosecution was the chief point made by Mayer C. Goldman, lawyer, arguing last night at Cooper Union for "the need of a public defender in criminal cases."

In answer Terence J. McManus, chairman of the committee on criminal courts of the New York County Lawyers Association, asserted that under such a system counsel for the defense would be young political appointees who would have more interest in their positions than in the rights of their clients. He advocated the present system of a voluntary defenders committee, which, he said, gave legal aid to 50 per cent. of all criminal cases, as the most just and practical method of administering justice.

Mr. Goldman, who has for years introduced in the State Legislature a public defender bill that has never passed, decried the present method of courts in assigning counsel for the poor from what he termed "the ranks of the shyster-lawyers."

PLUNKETT CITES '76 TO CRITICS OF IRISH

Tells of Historical Contro-
versies and Worse in Early
Days of U. S.

The White Star liner Olympic sailed yesterday for Cherbourg and Southampton with 462 first class passengers, including an unusual number of people prominent on both sides of the Atlantic, and 622 passengers in her other cabins.

Sir Horace Plunkett, the Irish leader, sailed, leaving behind him a plea to Americans to remember the birth pangs of their own commonwealth and to bear with the new Ireland until she passed through this present time of uncertainty.

"Many Americans have asked me in the last few weeks whether the Irish people have not raised legitimate doubts as to their capacity for self government," he said. "I do not think these critics understand the extraordinary conditions in which Ireland is coming into her own."

"The unprecedented concessions embodied in the agreement for a 'treaty' are in effect those which many of us who stand outside of party politics vainly implored the government to grant before the appalling bloodshed, destruction of property and stirring up of passion and hate had shocked western civilization. When the Government conceded to violence what they refused to argument they created the impression that there was no limit to the concessions they would make if sufficient force were applied."

"The Irish leaders who had the wisdom when they had obtained nine-tenths of their demand to compromise on the other one-tenth took a course the alternative to which would have been civil war in Ireland. But in the heat of the passion which had been aroused this was not so clear to the young men, who composed the great majority of the Irish Republican party, as it was to the wiser heads. Trouble was inevitable."

"I always entreat Americans, who judge harshly those who are hesitating to accept for Ireland a political status similar to that of Canada, to remember the birth pangs of their own common-

wealth. Many of the statesmen of Washington's day suspected England's good faith with less reason than may be pleaded by the Irish of to-day. They were as ignorant, as many of us are, of the wide difference which often exists between the Government and the people of England. If I read aright the history of the American struggle for freedom toward the end of the eighteenth century it was just as much menaced and retarded by differences among Americans as is our struggle by differences among ourselves."

Sir Horace said that the early stages of Irish self-government are certain to be embarrassed by "a storm of destructive criticism, for which the Irish are especially gifted, because there has been no scope for constructive criticism."

"I cannot," he said, "imagine a worse preparation for self-government than the conditions under which we have lived in the period immediately preceding its bestowal upon us. We have had three governments in the country, two of which, the British and the Ulsterite, had, in the opinion of the great majority of our people, no moral sanction whatsoever, while the third, that of the Sinn Féin, was 'on the run.' Out of this chaos we have to bring order."

"Many upon whom the greatest responsibility will devolve will have had no training whatsoever for its discharge. Everything is bound to go wrong before it can get right. But there is absolutely no alternative to self-government. Any attempt to restore British rule would eventually result in a prolongation and intensification of our troubles."

Other vessels sailing yesterday with good sized passenger lists for this season of the year were the White Star liner Adriatic, bound on her second winter cruise to the Mediterranean, with 600 passengers; the White Star liner Megantic, which is also making her second cruise this winter, with a host of tourists bound for the West Indian voyage; the Holland America liner Nieuw Amsterdam, the Peninsula State of the United States lines, making her maiden voyage, bound for London; the Royal Mail liner Araguaia, for Bermuda, and the two Munson liners Huron, for South American ports, and Munargo, for the Bahamas.

On the last named vessel were Patrick J. Hayes, Archbishop of New York, who sailed with his secretary, the Rev. D. Stephen C. Donahue, and the Rev. Father Robert Keegan to pay an official visit to the Bahamas, which are under the ecclesiastical jurisdiction of the Archbishop of New York. Also on board this ship were Frank C. Munson, president of the line, and Mrs. Munson.

QUEBEC PRELATE BACKS ANTI-SUFFRAGISTS

Suffrage Against Tradition
and Faith, Says Mgr. Roy.

MONTREAL, Feb. 18.—An episcopal letter congratulating women of Quebec who are opposing the woman suffrage movement in this province was issued to-day by Mgr. P. E. Roy, coadjutor of Cardinal Begin (now in Rome). Mgr. Roy declared woman suffrage was

against the fundamental traditions and faith of the French Canadian race. Women are allowed to vote in federal elections in Quebec, but not in provincial contests. Recently a delegation of women waited on Premier Taschereau at Quebec and asked for the provincial vote. The Premier voiced opposition, but said the Government was divided on the subject. It had been hoped by the women behind the vote movement that a bill would be brought down giving them the provincial franchise at the present session of the Legislature.

Tappé
OFF. LIBRARY
12 West 40

This Week's Specials

50 Tappé Sport Hats \$12.50

For Final Clearance

28 Dresses, Value to \$50.00	\$15.00
45 " " " 75.00	25.00
87 " " " 110.00	35.00
47 " " " 165.00	50.00
38 " " " 250.00	75.00
24 Evening Gowns, Values to 275.00	75.00

A Few Sports Coats \$25.00 & \$45.00

Tweed Sport Suits \$25.00

Tweed Sport Suits 45.00

Worsted Jersey Sports Suits 15.00

24 Imported Beaded Bags \$25.00

Value \$75.00

The Tappé guarantee of satisfaction covers every article—regardless of price.

HENNING

Custom Made
Boot Shop

577-579 Madison Ave., 56th and 57th Sts.
FITTED BY CRAFTSMEN

Second

Mid-February Annual Sale

New Spring Creations

To our clientele who recall our first annual Mid-February Sale we are offering the same opportunity

\$11.00

Regularly Priced \$16, \$18, \$20, \$22

Walking Strap Pumps

Gray suede two-strap with 1 1/2" heel.
Tan Russia two-strap with 1 1/2" heel.

Walking Oxfords

Black suede oxfords with black Russia tip and heel foxing.
Black suede oxford with patent leather tip and heel foxing.
Tan calf oxford with straight tip and military heel.
Tan Russia oxfords with winged tip and 1", 1 1/2" and 1 3/4" heels.
Gray suede oxfords with 1", 1 1/2" and 1 3/4" heels.
Black Russia with gray back and 1", 1 1/2", 1 3/4" heels.

Patent leather with gray quarters and military heel.
Black Russia with gray quarters and military heel.
All black suede oxfords with 1", 1 1/2" and 1 3/4" heels.
Brown suede oxfords with brown kid tip and heel foxing.
Brown suede oxfords with brown kid trimming.
Black suede oxford with patent leather wing tip, patent leather saddle military heel.
Black Russia oxford patent leather wing tip, patent leather saddle military heel.
Tan Russia plain toe, Cuban heel.

Evening Slippers

Medium and Short Vamps

Black satin opera pump.
Black satin, one strap, with low French heel.
White satin, one strap, French heel.
Blue satin, two strap, French heel, round toe.
Medium gray and pearl grey satin, two strap, French heel.

Afternoon Slippers

Medium and Short Vamps

Patent leather pumps (elastic side), 1 1/2" low wood heel.
Patent leather pumps (elastic side), 1" leather heel.
Patent leather pumps (elastic side), Cuban leather heel.
Tan calf pumps (elastic side), 1 1/2" leather heel.
Tan calf pumps (elastic side), Cuban leather heel.
Black suede pumps (elastic side), 1 1/2" military heel.
Black suede pumps (elastic side), Cuban leather heel.

White Shoes

Medium and Short Vamps

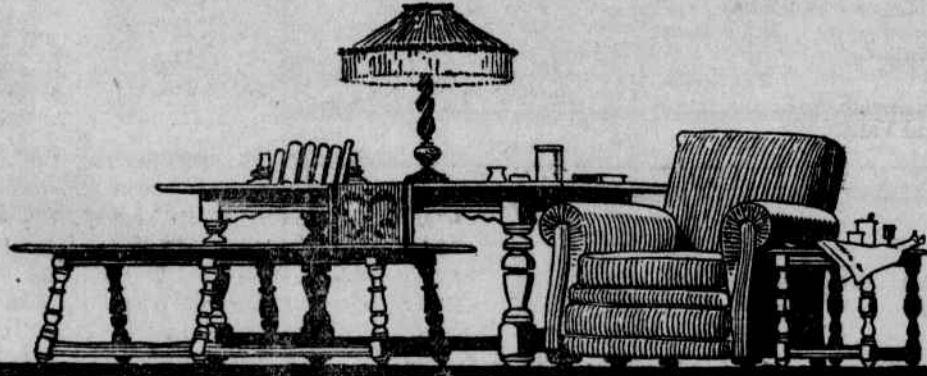
White kid sandals, French heel.
White canvas, one strap, French heel.
White buck, one strap (patent, green, blue, brown trim), Cuban heel.

NO CREDITS

NO C. O. D.'S

"HENNING FITS THE NARROW HEEL"
After March 1st regular prices will be effective.

HATHAWAY'S SEVEN DAYS OF HALF PRICES



Amazing Values Mark the Climax of the February Sale

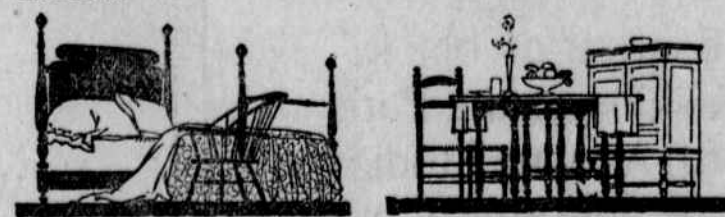
SEVEN business days remain before the end of February and the close of this extraordinary Sale. They will be seven days replete with surpassing price opportunities, seven days certain to establish a new standard for Furniture sales.

The three weeks since the opening of the Sale have been weeks of crowded and sustained activity in the Hathaway Showrooms. They could not have been otherwise; the response to such drastic reductions, applied to such a quantity and variety of Hathaway Furniture, was inevitable.

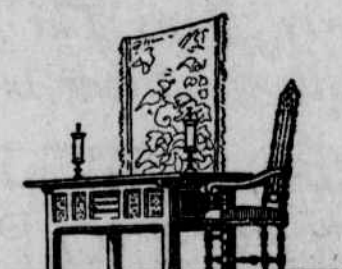
And Now a Sale Within a Sale

The very extent of this response has created a still more interesting situation. In the case of many suites and pieces, only the floor samples remain. From suites of which all but one or two pieces have been sold, there are Dressers, Toilet Tables, Chiffoniers, China Cabinets, Serving Tables. Still other patterns are to be replaced by expected additions to our collection.

All of this Hathaway Furniture, comprising many of our most desirable suites and pieces, is included in the Half Price Sale. Naturally, there are no duplicates in most instances.



Item	Half Price
Shaded Ivory Enamel Bedroom Suite of 7 pieces. Formerly \$735.00.	\$367.50
Mahogany Bedroom Suite of Hepplewhite Design; 8 pieces. Formerly \$1,050.00.	525.00
American Walnut Bedroom Suite in the Queen Anne style; 6 pieces. Formerly \$980.00.	490.00
William & Mary Bedroom Suite in Walnut; 8 pieces. Was \$950.00.	475.00
Enamel and Decorated Bedroom Suite of 8 pieces. Was \$1,250.00.	\$625.00
American Walnut Console Table, 43 inches wide. Was \$65.00.	32.50
Large Upholstered Arm Chair, covered in Tapestry. Was \$110.00.	55.00
English Oak and Cane Arm Chair, hand carved. Was \$110.00.	55.00



Walnut Sofa and two Arm Chairs of Italian Design, covered in a combination of Plain and Figured Velvet. 3 pieces. Were \$890.00.

Walnut Arm Chair with Upholstered Seat and Cane Back. Formerly \$96.00.

Imported English Sofa covered in Chintz; 75 inches long. Was \$350.00.

Enamel and Decorated Day Bed, 39 inches wide. Formerly \$58.00.

Double Day Bed with Mahogany and Cane ends, complete with Mattress. Formerly \$155.00.

Elizabethan Table in Mahogany, 30 by 72 inches. Was \$145.00.

Library Table, 38 by 48 inches, Antique Mahogany Finish. Was \$70.00.

Room Table in Walnut or Mahogany, 20 by 36 inches. Formerly \$35.00.

Mahogany Dresser, 52 inches wide. Was \$180.00.

Mahogany Day Bed of Colonial Design. Was \$45.00.

Queen Anne Library Table, 26 by 48 inches, in Mahogany. Was \$55.00.

Upholstered Wing Chair, covered in Velvet. Formerly \$145.00.

Elaborately Carved Highboy in Solid Mahogany, 40 inches wide. Formerly \$425.00.

English Oak Sideboard, 68 inches long. Formerly \$380.00.

Imported English Sofa and Arm Chair, covered in Chintz; 2 pieces. Were \$610.00.

Two-tone Gray Enamel Bureau, 50 inches wide. Was \$150.00.

Welch Dresser in English Oak, 62 inches wide. Was \$450.00.

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